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1905 CATALOGUE W. W. TRACY, Jr.



THOS. W. EMERSON CO.

GRASS, FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. BEANS AND PEAS FOR COOKING PURPOSES.

74 & 76 So. Market St. BOSTON.

OUR SEEDS

ARE

NORTHERN GROWN

And Tested. Equal to any the World Produces.

OUR AIM IS TO OBTAIN____

PURE SEEDS OF EXTRA QUALITY.

OUR TERMS.

Bills of Garden Seeds for spring shipment are due June 1st, or 1 per cent per month discount for cash. Round lots of special items, 60 days or 1½ per cent discount for cash in ten days. Grass and Grain Seeds, thirty days or one-half of one per cent cash in ten days.

Two-bushel Cotton Bags at 20 cents each. Small bags, from one-eighth to one bushel, 10 cents each.

In remitting for orders, please add a sum to cover the cost of the necessary bags.

References requested from unknown correspondents.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

All Vegetable or Flower Seeds ordered at catalogue rates, in packets or ounces, will be sent free by mail; safe arrival guaranteed. When Seeds are ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of eight cents per pound, except Beans and Peas, to which add 15 cents per quart, and to Corn and Onion Sets 10 cents per quart, to the catalogue prices.

We deliver Seeds to any express or railroad as may be directed, and the purchaser pays all transportation charges.

Our Packet Seeds

Every
Retail
Merchant
Should
Sell Them

BECAUSE each and every packet contains twice as much seed as is usually put in any commission packet.

* *

WHY?

A LL our seeds are grown for us by growers who have a national reputation for producing high-grade

seeds; therefore all our packets contain seeds equal to any sold in bulk or otherwise. All our packet seeds cost the merchant and the farmer the same as commission seeds.

* *

WE give all Merchant Customers the privilege of selecting their own assortments of packet seeds.

All Vegetable Seed packets put up in neat boxes of 250 each. Flower Seed packets in boxes of 100 each.

Thos. W. Emerson Company 74 and 76 South Market St., Boston, Mass.

Thos. W. Emerson Co.

Is the only Wholesale Seedhouse in New England that does not advertise seeds at retail. We issue this Catalogue for the sole benefit of our merchant customers, and as a guide to them in retailing our high-grade seeds.

WARRANTIES.

We are often asked, "Do you guarantee your seeds to grow?" Complaints sometimes made that seeds are not good, may quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, in too wet or dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, frosts, etc.

We think a little consideration will convince any one that, if we know our own interests, we should not be likely to send out poor seeds, at the risk of sacrificing our trade.

For the above reasons, we wish to state in this explicit form, that, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, our seeds are sold without any warranty, expressed or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

THOS. W. EMERSON Co.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture; to which may be added as equally necessary, an abundant supply of good barnyard manure, supplemented, when this runs short, by artificial fertilizers. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be preferably south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be under-drained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money be both abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mold from the woods. To produce the best and most uniform results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A HOT-BED.

In the vicinity of Boston, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hot-bed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation, or pit, two and a half feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east if possible. Hot-bed sashes are usually 6 x 3 feet, and one sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two to two and a half feet. Then put on the sashes and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snowstorms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg-plants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat than the latter. The same directions may apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.



ARTICHOKE.

1			PKT,	04.	LB.
Green Globe.	The standard and best variety		\$0 05	\$0 25	\$3 00

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal.	The mos	st approve	d and	stand	ard			
sort						\$0 05	\$0 10	\$ 0 5 0
Palmetto. Of Southe	rn origin.	A very d	lesirab	le bri	ght			
green asparagus						05	10	50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

										PER	HUI	NDRED).
Conover's	Colossal.	Two-year-	old ro	ots								\$1 0	0
Palmetto.	Two-year	old roots										1 0	0

BEANS-DWARF OR BUSH.

CULTURE. - About the first of May select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills two inches deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart; drop the beans three inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.



NEW GOLDEN-EYED WAX. New Stringless Green Pod. One of the earli

blight or rust, and all around good points . . .

	Soston Favorite (Large Goddard). Red- podded Dwarf Horticultural . \$0	QT. 25	PK. \$1 50	\$5 00
	Extra Early Valentine Green Pod. A selected early strain of this popular round-pod bean	25	1 50	5 00
	Carly Mohawk Green Pod. Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy.	25	1 25	4 50
	ong Yellow Six-Weeks. Early; the leading market sort; full, flat green pods	25	1 25	4 50
NEW GOLDEN-EYED WAX.	Carly China Green Pod. Early, and con- tinues long in bearing	25	1 25	4 50
New Stringless Green Pod. One of the earliest tender, meaty, straight green pods; crist earlier than the Valentine or Six-Weeks	Green Pod Beans in cultivation, bearing o, tender and stringless. Claimed to be	30	2 00	7 00
Davis White Wax. An exceedingly hardy, pro- All of the pods are very long, white, hardy and productive bush wax-podded l	straight and handsome. This is the most	30	2 25	8 00
Dwarf Horticultural. Productive; finest early s		25	1 50	5 00
Low's Champion. A very productive variety, pods		25	1 50	5 00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1. Medium to late; very for main crop; round pod		25	1 50	5 00
Red Cranberry. A stringless sort; green pods,	good quality	25	1 50	5 00
	y; early, and very prolific; the most valu-	0.5	1 00	0.70
able sort for baking purposes in		25	1 00	3 50
Red Kidney. Very productive; green pods; go		25	1 00	4 00
Yellow Eye. A good sort for field culture, us		25	1 00	4 00
Henderson's Bush Lima. A very dwarf sort and		36	2 00	7 00
Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with	th flat yellow pods of fine appearance .	30	1 75	6 50
Black Wax. Very early and delicious; round ye	ellow pods	30	2 00	7 00
Detroit Wax. Similar to the Golden Wax, but	is less liable to rust; yellow pods	30	2 00	7 00
Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods		30	2 00	7 00
Challenge Black Wax. A new variety of extra	quality and very prolific; yellow pods .	30	2 00	7 00
Warren Bush. Vigorous and upright in growth and of good flavor; we recommend it h		30	1 50	5 00
Curries' Rust Proof Black Wax. The best f	for earliness, productiveness, freedom from	0.0	0.00	7 00

2 00

BEANS. (CONTINUED.)

	QT.	PK. BUSH.
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat and remarkably free from rust	\$0 40	\$3 00 \$10 00
Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans for main crop;	25	1 75 6 00
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest podded of all wax sorts, and very productive .	40	2 50 9 00
Burpee's Bush Lima. A genuine Dwarf or Bush Lima bean; yields an immense number		2 60 5 00
of pods, and is a sure cropper	40	2 00 7 00
Dreer's Bush Lima	40	2 00 7 00

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES.

Frijole de Bejuco.

Stangen=Bobnen.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles eight or ten feet long should be firmly set in the center of the hills before putting in the seed.

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Showy, and excellent either as a snap or shell bean	\$0 30	\$1 75	\$6 00
Dutch Case Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled when			
used	30	1 75	6 00
Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer; of good quality	30	1 75	6 00
Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole bean; very ornamental	35	2 00	7 00
White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner, flowers and beans being white	35	2 00	7 00
Black German Wax. Has yellow pods; a superb snap bean	35	2 00	7 00
Early Jersey Lima. A few days earlier in maturing than the large Lima	40	2 25	7 00
Large White Lima. Largely grown and highly esteemed	35	2 00	7 00
Challenger Lima. Thick and productive; the best of all	35	2 00	7 00
Small White Lima or Sieva. Small, but very good quality	35	2 00	7 00
King of the Garden Lima. Large pod and bean; productive	40	2 00	7 00
Dreer's Lima. Thick, and of fine quality	40	2 25	7 50
Dreer's Golden Cluster. Very productive; large, golden yellow, fleshy pods	40	2 25	7 50
Red Cranberry. Stringless, and one of the best	30	1 75	6 00
Concord. Used as a string or shell	30	2 00	7 00
Brockton. Very productive and of excellent quality	30	1 75	6 50
King Horticultural. (New.) A new variety which is in great demand by New England gardeners; both beans and pods much larger than those of the common kind;			
pods bright carmine	40	2 50	8 00
Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods green, very long; productive	35	2 00	7 00

BEET.

Betterave.

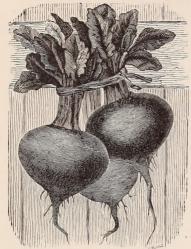
Munkel=Mube.

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves, or for general crop, sow as soon as the ground will permit, in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. A supply may be had for winter use by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, earth or sods to prevent wilting, or they may be kept out doors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. I ounce to 50 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to acre.

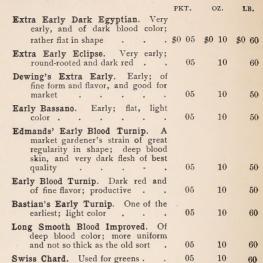
Crosby's Egyptian. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness, the sort being larger, coarser, lighter colored and nearer round than flat; in fact, it is more like Eclipse than Egyptian. It is one of the best sorts for early planting out of doors, as it reaches a usable size sooner than any other sort, but it is not as well suited for forcing in hot-beds or for transplanting as the Egyptian. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Detroit Dark Red Blood Turnip Beet. One of the very best sorts not only for the market gardener but for the home gardener. This variety was introduced as an improvement in turnip shape for table use. It has a small, upright growing top, matures early, and the splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone who plants it. It has a dark blood red root; skin, flesh bright red, toned with lighter shade and very crisp, tender and sweet. Price, per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1b., 60c.

BEET. (CONTINUED.)



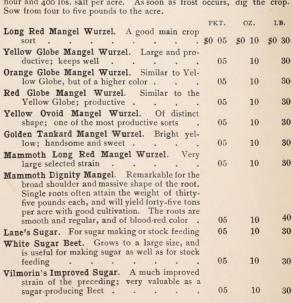
EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP BEET.



BEETS-MANGEL WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

Kuntelruben.

CULTURE. - As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure. Sow in May or June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. fertilizer, 200 lbs. bone flour and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop.





Borecole or Kale.				
Dwarf Green Curled, or German Greens. The best for early spring greens. I	For	PKT.	oz.	LB.
		\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 75
fall use, sow in May German Dwarf Purple. A handsome variety for spring sowing		05	10	75
Broccoli.				
White Cape. Heads medium, compact and creamy white; reliable to head .		05	50	5 00
Early Purple Cape. Rather hardier sort, with greenish purple heads; good flavor		05	50	5 00
Dwarf Improved French. The best for general use		05	20	2 00

CABBAGE.

Berza de repollo. Wohl. CHOU.

CULTURE.— Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such soil, with an abundance of stable manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold-frames, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way and from twelve to eighteen inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. One ounce will produce fifteen hundred plants.







SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD. 07 PKT \$2 00 \$0 05 \$0 20 Early York. The standard English sort. . . Early Large York. The standard English sort 2 00 0520 2 50 05 20 Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early 2 50 25 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second early variety

Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 2 00 ten to twelve pounds 05 20 2.00 All-Seasons. One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely 2 00 Fottler's Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second early or late 30 05 2 00 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop 05 30 2 00 Vandergaw's. A sure heading sort . 05 2 00 American Drumhead Savoy. A superior sort for family use in winter and spring; of delicate flavor 25 2 - 50Henderson's Early Summer. A few days later than Wakefield, rather larger, and more globe shaped; much used by market gardeners; stands long in head . 20 2 00 Stone-Mason Drumhead. One of the very best for a main crop, and is unequalled for storing for winter use; is grown more extensively around Boston than any other drumhead 05 35 2 50 Premium Flat Dutch. A standard variety of late drumhead; much used at the South and West 2 00 Marblehead Mammoth. The largest variety of drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head 2 50 English Curled Savoy. Used only to sow early in spring for greens 20 2 75 Succession. A sure heading, long keeping variety, very similar to All Seasons. Our seed is from carefully grown selected stock and is the best that can be procured Hollander or Danish Ball Head. An unsurpassed winter variety, heads round, 2 50 large, very hard, tender, and fine flavored 3 00

CAULIFLOWER.



CHOUFLEUR. Coliflor. Islumen=Ikobl.

CULTURE.— Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower; extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid. The seeds may be sown in September and the plants wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable it may be had just as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which in this latitude is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early. For second early and late crop sow at the same date as given in the directions for Cabbage crop. 1 ounce for 1,000 plants.

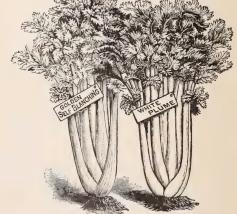
			PKT.	02		LB.
Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Dwarf and very early; large, compact heads			\$0 05	\$2	00	
Snowball (Henderson). Very largely grown for an early crop. Of dwarf habi						
				0	00	
white and solid. Pure stock				2	00	
Early Paris. Ten days later than the above named. Finest imported seed			05		75	
Lenormand's Short Stemmed. Late variety, forming splendid large heads	of	fine				
					75	
Veitch's Autumn Giant. One of the finest fall varieties in cultivation	•	•	05		00	
Verten's Autumn Grant. One of the linest fair varieties in cultivation			00		00	
CARDOON.						
OARDOON.						
Large Solid. Grows about four feet high; leaves nearly free from spines .			05		40	\$2 00
Zarge Solita. Grows about four feetings, feaves hearly free from spines.	•	•	00			4- 00
CHERVIL.						
					00	4 50
Curled Chervil			05		20	1 50
CHICORY.						
			0.5		40	4 00
Large-Rooted Chicory			05		10	1 00

CELERY.

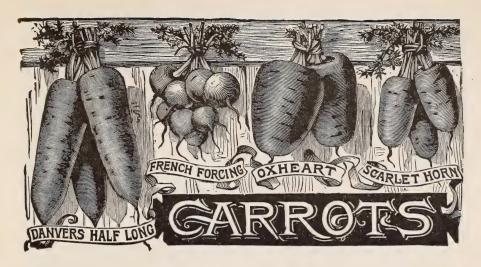
CELERI. Apio. Gellerie.

CULTURE.— Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plant good. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times. I ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Boston Market. The dwarf, branching variety grown so extensively about Boston. It is unequaled by any other sort, being solid, crisp and of excellent flavor. Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requ



crisp and of excellent havor. Its compact,	September 1	The last of	
dwarf habit allows closer planting, and requires less earthing-up tha	n the taller	PKT.	oz. LB.
sorts		\$0 05 \$0	0 40 \$5 00
Henderson's White Plume. The stalk and portions of the inner leaves	and heart		
are naturally white; needs very little earthing-up; crisp, solid and of	a pleasing,		
nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all	others as a		
table ornament		05	20 2 00
Golden Self-Blanching. A new dwarf variety of great merit; of quick g	rowth and		
very early; beautiful golden yellow; solid and of excellent flavor		05	50 5 00
Half Dwarf. A good market garden sort		05	30 2 00
Giant White Solid. The best of the large-growing sorts		05	30 2 00
01 0 10 701 1 77 11 0 1 11			10 25
Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted. The round, solid roots of this variety are use		05	20 1 50



CARROT.

CAROTTE.

Zanahoria.

Möbre.

CULTURE.—Sow for early forcing, as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row, main crop six to seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light, sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds to the acre.

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Extra Early French Forcing. Tender and fine; best for early and late crops and frames,	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$ 75
Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots	05	10	75
Guerande, or Oxheart. A most excellent sort	05	10	75
Improved Half-Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality, and exceedingly productive .	05	10	75
Improved Long Orange. Best for stock feeding	05	10	75
Altringham. Long scarlet; productive	05	10	75
Large White Belgian. Very productive; used largely for stock	05	10	75

CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR.

MAIS. Maiz. Mais.

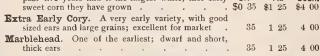
CULTURE.— Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stems; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. By sowing successive lots and properly selected varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

									QT.	PK.	BUSH
Premo									\$0.35	\$1.50	\$5,00

THE CORY.

CORN. SWEET CORN.

Burbank's Early Maine, New. As early as the Cory, large and pure white. The shrewd market gardener will appreciate this new variety, which comes from the State whose name it bears, and whose latitude is an indication of earliness in all vegetables. It has a pure white cob with a rich cream-white kernel, rich and juicy. Shows none of the red shade like the Cory when cooked for the table. A fine ear, of good size, stalk medium, and on good soil often bears two ears. Experienced gardeners who have grown it for the past five years find it the largest white, first early sweet corn they have grown





TO SUBSTRUCT OF SUPERSORS OF SU	
CLARKS NONE SUCH SWEET CORN	POT
	BACE

	QT.	PK.	BUSH.
Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; of dwarf growth	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$4 00
Perry's Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market	35	1 25	4 00
Early Crosby. Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality	35	1 25	4 00
Squantum or Potter's Excelsior. Good size, and a most excellent table sort .	35	1 25	4 00
Moore's Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	35	1 25	4 00
Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor	35	1 25	4 00
Stowell's Evergreen. Remains green a long time and is highly prized	35	1 25	4 00
Black Mexican. Very sweet, and of superior flavor; grains black	35	1 25	4 00
Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet; of especially excellent quality	35	1 25	4 00
Egyptian. Large and of superior quality	35	1 25	4 00
Rhode Island Bearfoot. Good size; a very desirable variety	35	1 25	4 00
Emerson's First Crop. (New.) The earliest of all sugar corn; ears good size, cob and			
grain pure white, quality rich and sugary. Try it	35	1 25	4 00
Extra Early White Cory. An excellent early variety; as early as the Red Cory. Grain			
and cob pure white	35	1 25	4 00
Country Gentleman. This late or Maine crop variety is the result of a cross of the			
N. E. Plus-Ultra with the Stowell Evergreen	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$4 00
EARS OF ANY OF THE ABOVE PER EAR, 5 CENTS			

CORN.

FIELD CORN.

Improved Early Canada. Twelve-rowed; early, very handsome yellow ears; never fails to ripen before frost	QT.	рт. \$0 50	визн. \$1 75
Angel-of-Midnight. Extra early; eight-rowed, yellow field corn; ears, ten to fourteen	φυ 10	φυ ου	фт 19
inches long; remarkably productive	15	50	1 75
Longfellow's Yellow. Beautiful long ears with small cob	15	50	1 75
Early Sanford. White flint, used largely for ensilage purposes, the best of its kind known,	15	50	1 75
Improved Learning (Dent). Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep			
large grain of bright yellow. It is an early variety, ripening in ninety to one			
hundred days from time of planting; a strong grower, and producing well on light			
or heavy land where other varieties of Yellow Dent would not thrive	15	50	1 25
Golden Beauty (Dent). The largest grain Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation; the			
ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as			
could be desired; has from ten to fourteen rows, and fills out well to the end of			
the cob; grows eight to ten feet high, matures medium early. Sample will be			
sent for inspection on receipt of stamps for postage	15	50	1 25
Early Huron Dent The earliest Dent corn in cultivation, as early as any Flint.			
Ears of perfect shape and very handsome; is a strong grower, and yields heavy .		75	1 50
Mastodon Early Dent. Descriptive of this Corn we quote the following: "I claim the		he larges	t-eared

early Dent Corn ever seen in this section of the country, and the largest grain of any early Dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. To convince your customers that it will ripen with them, just say that it was grown within eight miles of Lake Erie." Per bush., \$1.50.

CORN.

	POP CORN.				BUSH.
Queen's Golden Pop Corn. One of the best	and most prolific varieties	grown; its qua	lity	PK.	BUSH.
and handsome appearance, when pe	pped are very noticeabl	e. Pops perfec	tly	# 1 05	C 4 00
white			. \$0 25	\$1 25	\$4 00
Common White	• • • •		. 15	1 25	4 00
White Rice			. 15	1 25	4 00
Sweet White Southern. Tall growing, late	ENSIL EMERSON' A tall-growin ous leaves; best for ensilt ful selection. Which it has been growed much superior to the we have felt justified in which we have sold in offer it with the full as in any climate where coto fourteen feet in h leafy. Blunt's Prolific Engand is one of the best fine seed stock.	stock generally a bestowing the t for the last te surance that it I orn can be grow eight; small sta silage. Yields t sorts for preser	DDER. ENSILAC with num use crops, t sult of a care tected, it is offered, th name und n years, a tas No EQU n; grows t lk and ve enormous	R MEN SE. er- he re- ith so nat der nd AL en er y pk. \$0 60	визм. \$1 50
Red Cob Ensilage Corn. Has made a grea			and ensile	σe	
corn	· · · · ·	· · ·	and chisha	. 50	1 50
Evergreen Sweet Fodder. This variety sur			ling to sto	ck.	2 00

It is the variety most relished by stock, and is tender and full of nutriment . . .

75 2 00

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Round-Leaved		•	٠			٠		٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	. \$0 05	\$0 15	\$ 50
		(CRI	ES	s,	OF	F	E	PP	ER	GF	RAS	ss.	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Extra Curled.	Fine p	unger	nt flavo	or ·												

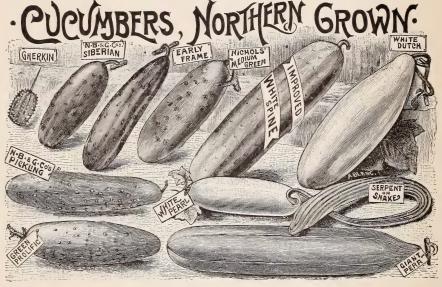
05

4 00

Water Cress. Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds

CUCUMBER.
Concombre. Cohombro. Outhe

CULTURE.— Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather, in the vicinity of Boston about the middle of May. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is passed, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. 1 ounce for 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.



,	PKT.	0.7	LB.
Japanese Climbing. Can be trained upon a trellis or poles. The flesh is pure, white		OZ.	LB.
	. \$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 00
	. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$1 25
Early Frame. Medium size; excellent for pickles when young	. 05	20	1 25
Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	. 05	20	1 25
Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	. 05	20	1 25
Improved White-Spine. Well flavored and of medium size	. 05	20	1 25
Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles	. 05	20	1 25
Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and slim	. 05	20	1 25
Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use		20	1 50
Green Prolific. One of the best for pickling; dark green; very productive, and of uniform			
small size		20	1 25
Nichols Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort		20	1 25
Boston Pickling. A favorite pickling sort, of fine quality		20	1 25
Small Gherkin. Very small, burr; used for pickles	. 05	20	1 50
Arlington White Spine. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each			
end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green			
color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles	. 05	20	1 25

DANDELION.

PISSENLIT. Amargon. Bardeblum.

CULTURE. -The Dandelion is a hardy, perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart; thin out the plants to twelve inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows, thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough. 1 oz.,

50 feet of drill.			
Improved Thick-Leaved	ркт , \$0 (
American Improved		5	50 4 00
EGG-PLANT.			
EGG-PLANT.			
Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality for the table	. \$0	05 \$0	25 \$2 25
Improved New York Purple. The best; large and of fine quality	. ()5	30 3 00
Black Pekin. Fruit blackish purple; dark foliage	. (05	30 3 00
ENDIVE.			
ENDIVE.			
Green Curled. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp	. \$0	05 \$0	25 \$1 5 0
White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young	, (05	25 1 50
Broad-Leaved Batavian. Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for			
blanching	. ()5	20 1 50
Kohlrabi.			
Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table	:		
use		05 \$0	25 \$2 00
Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color, being of a bluish purple .	. ()5	25 2 00
LEEK.			
Large American Flag. A favorite market variety	. \$0 (05 \$0	25 \$1 75

LETTUCE.

CULTURE. - For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground in the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over the same as early cabbage. In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering with leaves or litter late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over the winter without glass covering in southern parts of the country without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in March, and in hot-beds in February, and by careful covering up at night make fine plants by April. But for ordinary private use in the summer months, the simplest way is to sow it thinly in rows one foot

apart and thin out the plants so that they will stand one foot apart. This is easier than transplanting the plants, and if sown every two or three weeks from middle of April to middle of August, Lettuce may be had in perfection the whole season. 1 oz., 100 feet of drill.

White-Seeded Tennisball.

(Forcing Stock.) Forms fine, perfect heads, very crisp and PKT. \$0 15 . \$0 05

Black - Seeded Tennisball.

One of the best for open-air culture; crisp and tender . 05 1 25

Boston Fine Curled. Very early;

leaves beautifully curled . 05 15 1 25



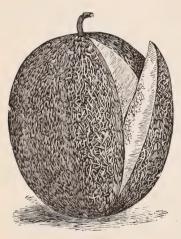
PRIZE-HEAD LETTUCE.

LETTUCE (CONTINUED.)	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Hanson. Heads large and solid; tender; stands summer heat well			\$1 25
All-the-Year-Round. A very hardy compact cabbage-lettuce with close heads	05	10	1 25
Early Curled Simpson. Heads large; very tender; excellent for first crop	05	15	1 25
White Summer Cabbage. Large; unusually tender, and keeps well	05	15	1 25
Early Curled Silesia. Early, large leaves	05	15	1 25
Early Prize Head. Early, hardy and of fine flavor	05	15	1 25
Tomhannock Handsome, and one of the best for the table	05	25	1 25
Defiance. Large heads; solid and crisp; endures summer heat well. We also have to			
offer the following: Deacon, Big Boston, Denver Market, Belmont Forcing,			
New York Market	05	40	1 50
	00	10	1 00
MARTYNIA.			
Martynia Proboscidea. The green seed-pods make excellent pickles	05	40	4 00

MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. Melon Muscatel. Cantalupen.

CULTURE. - Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds in a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand-frames or glasses. It s quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor. 1 oz. to 75 hills, 2 lbs. to an acre.



MILLER'S CREAM.

1 02, to 10 mms, 2 ms, to an acres		PKT.	oz.	LB.
	Osage. Green fleshed; very sweet; early and prolific; one of the best	\$0.05	\$0 15	\$1.95
	The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich	φυ υσ	φ0 15	Ψ1 20
	orange flesh of good quality	05	10	1 00
	Bird's Cantaloupe. Productive and very	00	10	1 00
	large	05	10	1 00
	White Japan. Early, with light green flesh			
	and white skin	05	10	1 00
	Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of			
	good quality; green flesh	05	15	1 20
	Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green			
	flesh, sweet; good for main crop	05	10	1 00
	Hackensack. Large, round and of good			4 00
	quality; a popular variety	05	10	1 00
	Bay View. Very prolific and of great size;	05	1.5	1 20
	oblong; green flesh	00	15	1 20
	Skillman's Netted. Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green, sweet and deli-			
	cious	05	10	1 00
MILLER'S CREAM.	Christina. One of the finest orange sorts;			
	round; very sweet	05	25	2 00
Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; smooth	ribbed dark green skin and orange flesh .	05	10	1 00
Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; fle	esh thick and good	05	15	1 20
Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Yellow flesh;	well adapted for the North	05	10	1 00
Banana. Cucumber shaped; highly perfum	ed	05	15	1 25
Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon. The fine	est flavored melon in cultivation, and the best			
melon grown for the market gardener.	The flesh is of a rich salmon color	05	15	1 25
Paul Rose. A fine netted melon, oval; sal	mon meated; good shipper	05	15	1 25
Rocky Ford, or Improved Netted Gem.	Oval; one of the best early; green flesh; new	05	10	1 00

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. Zandia. Wasser=Melone.

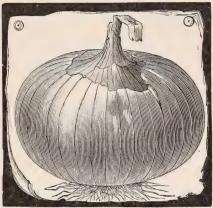
CULTURE.— Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart, according to variety. 1 oz. to 25 hills.

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Kentucky Wonder. Ob-			
long in shape, skin dark			
green, flesh a beautiful			
green, fiesh a beautiful scarlet color; crisp, rich and superior desperts of the same superior d			
and sugary havoir, an			
ways firm, very solid, and never mealy; aver-			
and never meary, average weight of forty to			
sixty pounds	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0 75
	*		#U 10
Early Mountain Sprout. Very early, large and			
long; mottled skin .	05	10	75
	00	10	10
Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked			
regularly; excellent			
quality	05	10	75
Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	75
Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; red flesh	05	10	75
	05	10	
	05	10	75
Kolb Gem. Large; bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper			75
Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; large, crisp; bright red flesh	05	10	75
The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet and thin rind	05	10	75
Hungarian Honey. One of the best, and earliest for northern climates	05	10	75
Mammoth Iron-Clad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	75
Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	05	10	75
Phinney's Early. Early and of fine quality; red flesh	05	10	75
Vick's Early. Very early; long, smooth, with bright pink flesh; fine flavor	05	10	75
Citron. Round and handsome, for preserving; red seed	05	10	75
MUCTABO			
MUSTARD.			
Black. The seeds form the mustard of commerce	05	10	25
White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly	05	10	25
7 0/0 1 1 1			
Mushroom.			
IVIOSHROOM.			
Mushroom Spawn, English. Best mill rack. This quality can always be relied on .			20
OKRA.			
Dwarf Green. Productive and excellent	05	10	75
Tall Green. Later than the dwarf.	05	10	75
AGAI CITCH. Date than the twater	00	10	10

ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebel.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to three or four inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Early Red Globe. Earliest of the Red Onions. Good size, mild flavor	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$1 50
Early Large Red Wethersfield. The best for a general crop; flat in shape	05	15	1 25
Yellow Globe Danvers. An early round variety, very small neck, large yielder, and		- 0	4 0*
good keeper; mild in flavor, and uniform in size	05	20	1 25
Southport White Globe. Large globe shaped; of mild flavor, and a good keeper .	05	20	2 00
White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, very desirable for family use; highly esteemed for pickling when young	05	20	2 00
New Queen. A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth; particularly valuable for pickles	05	20	2 00
Mammoth Silver King. The largest onion in cultivation. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple; the skin is a beautiful silvery			
white; the flesh is snow white	05	30	2 00
The Prize-taker. The American grown Prize-taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of with thin skin of bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from twelve circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to vand a half pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest p flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor	to eigh veigh fro	nteen in om four	to five



PARSLEY.

PERSIL. Perijil. Petersilie.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or cold-frame. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

Champion Moss. An English variety; very fine,	PKT.	oz.	Lb.
mossy curled	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 65
Fern Leaved. Very ornamental, mossy curled sort			
for table decoration	05	10	65
Double Curled. Fine dwarf, crimp leaves .	05	10	65

SWEET PEAS.

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus) have become one of the most popular of flowers; admired and cultivated not only in the largest but even the smallest garden. They are hardy and adapt themselves to all soils and climates, growing a constant bloom of fragrant flowers through the season. We give below a list of distinct and beautiful varieties.

CULTURE. — Plant early in warm, rich soil, covering two inches; a very good way is to dig a trench six inches deep by eight inches wide, and sow two rows about six inches apart, putting in about twenty-five seeds to the foot; cover two inches. When the plants are seven or eight inches high, fill in the trench; this insures the plant against drought.

								PER LB.
America Bright cardinal and white striped								\$0 50
Alice Eckford Pale salmon and white .								50
Alba Magnifica White			•*					50
Adonis Carmen pink, lace rose, small .								50
Apple Blossom Shaded pink and rose .								50
Aurora Orange salmon and white striped								50
Black Maroon and blue	٠.							50
Black Knight Deep maroon								50
Blanche Burpee Large white								50
Blanche Ferry Pink and white					٠,			50
Blushing Beauty Delicate pink								50
Boreatton Deep maroon								50
Bride of Niagara Pink and white, double								50
Brilliant Bright cardinal								50
Bronze King Coppery pink and white .								50
Butterfly White, edged and shaded blue								50
Cardinal Bright cardinal								50
Captain Clark White, shaded blue, pencilled	i .							50
Captain of the Blues Purplish mauve, blue								50
Captivation Wine color								50
Celestial Pale lavender								50
Coronet Salmon and white striped								50
Coquette Violet and primrose								50
Columbia Red, purple and white striped .								50
Countess of Shrewsbury Pinkish lavender a	nd wh	nite						50
Countess of Radnor Lavender								50
Countess of Aberdeen Soft pink								50
Carmine Invincible Bright cardinal .								50
Crown Princess of Prussia Small, buff pink								50
Cupid White, dwarf								75
Daybreak Watered red and white								50
Delight Pale pink and white, small .								50
Dolly Varden Shaded purplish magenta and								50
Dorothy Vick Small, carmine, double .	_				 			50
Dorothy Tennant Deep rosy mauve .								50
Duchess of Edinburgh Small, crimson .								. 50
Duke of Clarence Bright rosy claret .								50
Emily Eckford Rose purple, suffused blue								50
Eliza Eckford White, shaded pink .								50
Empress of India Pink and white, small .								50
Emily Henderson White								50
Extra Early Blanche Ferry Very early .								50
Fairy Queen White, pencilled throat .								50
Firefly Bright crimson scarlet								50
Gray Friar Marbled purple on white								50
Gaiety Purplish pink and white striped .								50
Golden Gleam Pale primrose yellow .								50
Her Majesty Bright rose								50
Ignea Crimson scarlet								50
Imperial Blue Purple and blue								50

SWEET PEAS. (CONTINUED.) PER LR. \$0 50 Invincible Scarlet Bright crimson Invincible Scarlet Striped Red and white striped 50 Indigo King Maroon and indigo blue

Isa Eckford Small, buff, pink and white . . . 50 50 Katherine Tracy Light rose pink . . 50 Lady Penzance Bright orange pink . . . 50 Lady Beaconsfield Salmon and primrose . . 50 50 Lemon Oueen Pale lemon blush and white . . Lottie Eckford White, shaded blue and mauve . . 50 50 Miss Hunt Pale carmine Mars Bright crimson scarlet . 50 Meteor Orange salmon and pink . 50 Monarch Purplish maroon and blue 50 Mrs. Eckford Primrose yellow 50 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain Rose pink and white striped . 50 Mrs. Gladstone Soft light pink 50 Mrs. Sankey Almost pure white . . 50 Novelty Laced carmine pink . . . 50 50 Orange Prince Light orange pink, small Oriental Deep orange pink 50 Ovid Light carmine laced rose 50 Painted Lady Pink and white . . . Peach Blossom Salmon buff and pink . 50 Pink Cupid Dwarf, pink and white . 75 Primrose Pale primrose yellow . . 50 Prince of Wales Bright rose pink 50 Princess Beatrice Rose and pale pink Princess Louise Small, pink and violet 50 Princess of Wales Light blue and mauve, striped white . . . 50 50 50 Purple Brown Striped Dark purple and maroon striped, white . . . 50 50 50 Red Riding Hood Rose wings, undeveloped standard . 50 Rising Sun Orange rose and pink, small . . . 50 Royal Robe Deep pink . . . 50 Senator Purple, maroon and white striped . 50 50 50 50 Splendid Lilac Dull carmine and white, blue edged, small . Striped Celestial Pale lavender and white striped . . . 50 Venus Salmon and buff, shaded pink . . . 50 Violet Queen Shaded pink and violet, small . Vesuvius Shaded crimson and violet, small . 50 50 Waverly Rose claret 50 Wawona Heliotrope and white striped 50 Mixed Best Large Flowering . . . 50 Good Mixture . . . And many others.

NEW DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Apple Blossom, Capt. of the Blues, Firefly,
Countess of Radnor, Pink, Primrose,
Lottie Eckford, White,
America, Her Majesty, \$1 25 per lb.



PARSNIP.

PONAIS. Chirijia. Pastinake.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds. 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill, 5 lbs. to one acre.

Maltese. The finest variety; of excellent flavor;	PKT.	oz.	LB.
smooth, fine grained	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Student. An improved English sort; suitable for			
shallower soils	05	10	50
Hollow Crown. One of the best grown for table			
or stock	05	10	50
Long, Smooth White. The variety most in use;			
straight, smooth and handsome	05	10	50



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER PEAS.

PEAS.

Pois. Chicharos o Guisantes. Erbsen.

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over-rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin), and four inches deep. In this climate the Maud S. Peas, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea Weevil (Bruchus pist). This insect is a native of this country, but is now found nearly all over the world. The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched make their way through the pods into the nearest Peas. They do not, as is sometimes supposed, destroy the germ, for Peas will grow if they are infested, but the plant is likely to be more feeble. I qt. to 100 feet of drill, 2 or 3 bushels to the acre.

American Wonder. A remarkable variety of the finest quality; wonderfully productive or. and of dwarf habit, scarcely exceeding 12 inches in height \$0.40	рк. \$2 00	ви зн. \$7 00
Alaska. One of the very earliest blue peas; very productive. Height 2½ feet 30	1 25	4 50
Rural New Yorker. Very early; uniform in ripening, and one of the best market varieties 30	1 25	4 50
Maud S. A very early free podding variety; ripens evenly; pods well filled and are good		
size. The favorite market garden sort. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1 25	4 50
Improved Daniel O'Rourke. A favorite extra early variety. Height 21/2 feet 3	0 1 25	4 50
Extra Early Premium Gem. A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem Type, on which it		
is a great improvement. Height 14 inches	5 2 00	7 00
Gradus. The largest podded first early wrinkled pea. The pods are almost as large as those		
	0 3 00	10 00
Thos. Laxton. The only rival to the famous Gradus, — as a long podded, extreme		
early wrinkled pea,— and in some respects even better	0 3 00	10 00

PEAS. (CONTINUED.)

	QT.	PK.	BUSh.
McLean's Advancer. This variety takes the lead as a second early market pea; pods long			
and uniform, maturing well together; a green wrinkled marrow. Our stock of	CO OO	C1 F0	Ø= 00
Advancers cannot be excelled for purity. Height 2 feet	\$0 30	\$1.50	\$5 00
Carter's Stratagem. A most remarkable variety, and will unquestionably take the lead			
for medium and late use. Its pods are about double the length of other varieties			
in its class, besides being well filled, and with remarkably large peas, and these of	30	2 25	8 00
the richest flavor. Height 2 feet	90	2 25	8 00
Carter's Telephone. Introduced a few years since, and has been quite popular; a strong	30	1 75	6 00
grower; branches considerably, and bears remarkably long pods. Height 5 feet. Horsford's Market Garden. A grand wrinkled variety coming in between the Little Gem	30	1 10	0 00
and the Advancer. In habit of growth quite distinct from either of these. Very			
even in growth; pods well filled with peas of finest quality. Height 20 inches	30	1 50	5 00
Bliss' Everbearing. A favorite for general use; branches considerably if not too thickly	90	1 00	0 00
planted large well filed and. Height 2 feet	30	1 50	5 00
planted; large, well-filled pods. Height 3 feet	00	1 00	0 00
force excellent. Height 91 foot	30	1 50	5 00
flavor excellent. Height 2½ feet	30	1 50	5 00
Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thin. Height 2 feet	30	1 50	5 50
Champion of England. One of the best known of the older varieties; quality unsurpassed		,,	•
by any other pea; pods medium; peas large. Height 5 feet	25	1 25	4 75
White Marrowfat. A favorite marrow sort. Height 2½ feet	25	1 00	3 00
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field			
pea; hardy and productive. Height 2½ feet	25	1 00	3 00
Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods.) A French variety; early and of good quality	30	1 50	4 50
Tall Sugar. (Edible pods.) Can be used either shelled, or cooked in the pods, which,			
when young, are very tender and sweet	30	1 50	4 50
William Hurst. (New.) Resembles somewhat American Wonder in habit, but more			
straggling and uneven in growth, more hardy and vigorous, bearing in profusion			
long, curved, handsome pods, well filled with peas of fine flavor. Seed light green,			
wrinkled. Height 12 inches	30	2 00	7 00
wrinkled. Height 12 inches			
der, being more vigorous and prolific, with larger pods with more peas than either			
the Wonder or Premium Gem. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends like			
American Wonder. Height 12 inches	40	2 25	8 00
Heroine. Fine habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably long and handsome,			
slightly curved, well-filled with large luscious peas of fine flavor. Height 2 feet.			
Seed green and very much wrinkled	30	1 50	5 00
Emerson's Dwarf Champion. This pea gives universal satisfaction, very productive, large			
peas of fine flavor. Height 2 feet	30	1 50	5 00
New Queen. One of the most desirable of the late varieties that have been recently in-			
troduced, coming in after the Heroine is gone. Of vigorous, branching habit, it			
needs to be sown thinly. Pods long, slightly curved, well-filled with large peas of			
the most delicious flavor. Its beauty, productiveness, and fine quality combined			
are sure to make it exceedingly popular wherever used. Height 2½ feet; seed dark	00	7 50	F 00
green, wrinkled	30	1 50	5 00
Dennen			

PEPPER.

PIMENT. Pimiento. Pfeffer.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows; hoe frequently, and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots. 1 oz. will produce 1,000 plants.

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Squash. The best pickling Pepper; tomato-shaped; medium size; thick skin	. \$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 50
Bell, or Bull Nose. Nearly four inches long and three in diameter; very fine	. 05	25	2 50
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar to the Bell, but larger	. 05		2 50
Long Red Cayenne. Long, slender and very pungent	. 05	25	2 50
Red Chili. The best for Pepper-sauce; small, narrow pods not over two inches in length	n, 05	25	2 50
Golden Dawn. Color bright golden-yellow; entirely free from fiery flavor; productive	. 05	25	$2 \ 50$
Red Cherry. Small, round, smooth, glossy, scarlet fruit	. 05	25	2 50

PUMPKIN.

Potiron. Calabaza. Grose Kurbis.

CULTURE.— May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian Corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in the same manner as Melons and Cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. 1 qt. for 300 hills.

		PKT.	oz.	LB.
Mammoth. The largest sort		. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$1 50
Connecticut Field. The common large yellow Pumpkin; excellent for stock		. 05	10	30
Sugar, or Sweet. Excellent for baking and for pies		. 05	10	60
Cheese. Very productive; grown for both stock and cooking		, 05	10	60
Nantucket, or Negro. Dark, warted shell; fine flavor		. 05	10	1 00

POTATOES.

Seed Potatoes. We handle nothing but pure and true stock, grown especially for us in Aroostook County, Me., put up in barrels containing about 2 bushels and 3 pecks. Can supply our customers with any of the following named varieties at the lowest market prices till stocks are sold:

Extra Early Varieties. Pride of the South, Early Six Weeks, Early Ohio Junior, Bliss' Triumph, Extra Early, Success, Early Harvest.

Early Varieties. Early Norther, New Queen, Pearl of Savoy, Polaris, Freeman, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose, Green Mountain.

Later Varieties. Crown Jewel, Rural New Yorker, No. 2, Irish Daisy, Hampden Beauty, Summit, Empire State, Carman 111, Carman 1, Money Maker, White Elephant, Dakota Red, Snowflake, Clark's No. 1.

RADISH.

RADIES ET RAVE. Rabanos y Rabanitos. Radies und Mettig.

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in light, rich soil, in rows eight to twelve inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had where the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 8 lbs. for 1 acre.



dri	ll, 8 lbs. for 1 acre.			
Ι	ong Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or open ground	ркт. \$0 05	oz. \$0 10	LB. \$0 60
S	Scarlet Turnip. Very early, round, rich, scarlet, small top; one of the best; fine			
	for forcing	05	10	60
F	'rench Breakfast. Pink and white; early; fine for forcing	05	10	60
7	Vinter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well	05	10	75
(Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp	05	. 10	60
Ι	ong Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	75
I	Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter .	05	10	75
(California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety	05	15	75
Ι	arge White Summer. Of large size and roundish form	05	10	75
7	Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; fine flesh .	05	10	75
S	Scarlet-Turnip White Tipped. Very early for frames or outdoors	05	. 10	60
	RHUBARB.			
	30	05	25	2.00

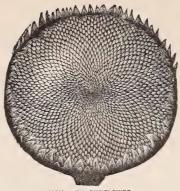
SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. Ostion Vegetal. Raserwurgel.

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried the flavor is much like that of the oyster. 1 oz. to 60 feet drill.

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
White French	. \$0 05	\$0 25	\$1 25
Mammoth Sandwich Island	. 05	30	1 50
SPINACH.			
SPINACH.			
Round Thick Leaf. The best for early spring or fall sowing; leaves large and thick	. 05	10	35
Long Standing. Unsurpassed in quality	. 05	10	25
Savoy-Leaved. Thick, succulent leaves, wrinkled; very productive and hardy .	. 05	10	35
Prickly Seeded. Very hardy; leaves arrow-shaped	. 05	10	35
New Zealand. Produces an abundant supply of excellent greens all summer	. 05	15	1 00
Curled Leaved Savoy of Bloomsdale. Large tender leaves; fine	. 05	10	35
Victoria. A new sort which is quick to mature, and forms a very large, exceedingly thick	K		
leaf, which is somewhat savoyed in the center. It remains in condition for us	e		
much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please, whether grown for the		10	35
market or in the private garden			00

Sunflower Seeds will make hens lay. Will keep their plumage glossy, if fed three or four times a week with other food. ...



One pint of Sunflower Seeds, if fed to your horses once a day, will keep their coats soft and sleek.

MAMMOTH SUNFLOWER.

PKT. QT. BUSH.

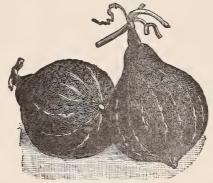
Mammoth Russian Sunflower. The giant among sunflowers

. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$2 00

SQUASH.

COURGE. Calabaza. Splise Rurbis.

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons; the bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart. Bush sorts, 1 oz. to 50 hills Bush varieties, five to six lbs., and running varieties, 3 to 4 lbs., in hills, for an acre.



IMPROVED HUBBARD

	Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush			LB. \$0 75
	Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety.	05	10	75
	Early Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct and the best for summer	05	10	75
	Early Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Very early, and of delicate flavor;			
/ (HEXX)	suitable either for fall or winter.	05	. 10	75
	Boston Marrow. Oval, bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.	05	10	75
SUMMER CROOKNECK.	Hubbard. Well known and liked; for late use; of superior quality.	05	15	1 00
Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is o deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally the original Hubbard Squash	as productive and fine in quality as	05	10	1 00
Warted Hubbard. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackis knobs all over it; satisfies even the inexperier its class, rich in quality, a keeper and thick-fle	nced observer that it is the best of	05	15	1 00

SQUASH. (CONTINUED.)

						PKT.	04.	LB.
American Turban. Orange yellow flesh, of good flavor						\$0 05	\$0 15	\$1 00
Bay State. With hard blue shell, for fall and winter						05	10	1 00
Butman. Salmon-colored flesh; dry and fine for late						05	10	75
Essex Hybrid. A good keeper; flesh of excellent flavor						05	15	1 00
Marblehead. Resembling the Hubbard, but has gray skin	1					05	15	1 00
Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality, productive; go	od eith	er for	fall o	r winter		05	10	1 00
Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific .						05	10	75
Pineapple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine late	e sort				Ĭ.	05	10	75
Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; gre	en skir			· ·	·	05	10	1 00
Winter Crookneck. Good keeper, with vellow skin.						05	10	1 00
Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich orang	e vello	w skir	and	flesh	i.	05	15	1 75
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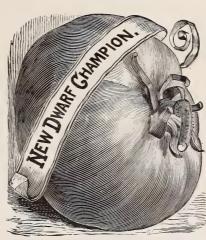
TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. The variety generally grown in New England . . . \$0 05 \$0 30 \$3 00

TOMATO.

TOMATE. Tomate. Liebesapfel.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or window in a sitting-room, where night temperature is not less than 60 degrees, about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep, four or five inches apart, in same temperature, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. They are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart in hills in which a good shovelful of rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. 1 oz. for 1,500 plants; ¼ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.



New Dwarf Champion. In form, color and size the Tomato resembles the Acme—very	PKT.	oz.	LB.
smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. It is very			
productive, many stalks having the fruit crowded closely together on the branches	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$3 00
Livingston's Beauty. Ripens quite evenly; solid, fine flavored and very smooth .	05	25	2 00
Livingston's Favorite. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped Tomato, of a dark red color;			
does not rot or crack, and ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh			
solid, and is very early	05	25	2 00
Livingston's Perfection. As early as Canada Victor; of a blood-red color; perfectly			
smooth; ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost comes. For			
canning purposes it is the best	05	25	2 00
Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest varieties ever introduced. The fruit is of			
medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer	05	25	2 00
Trophy. A standard late sort	05	25	2 00
Paragon. Early and a good bearer. The color is a bright, glossy crimson	05	25	2 00
New Stone. Large, smooth solid scarlet; highly recommended	05	25	2 00
Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	50	3 50
Total Control of the	10	00	0 00

TOMATO. (CONTINUED.)

Canada Victor. A new early variety, originating in Canada; fruit heavy, full-meated,	PK₹.	oz.	LB.
and of rich flavor	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$2 50
General Grant. Size three to four inches in diameter; form sound, slightly flattened;			
color crimson, flesh solid, skin smooth, very productive	05	25	2 50
Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	35	3 50
Red Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles	05	30	3 00
Pear-Shaped. Fruit of peculiar shape; handsome and solid	05	35.	3 50
Strawberry (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato). Small fruit; used for preserves	05	40	4 00

TURNIP.

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Imp. American and Laing's Early Swede should be sown from any time in July to first of August, but the other kinds, for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.



Anise Borage

Basil

Catnip

Dill

Caraway

Horehound



05

05

05

05

05

15

20 10

50

15

40

	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest varieties	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet	05	10	50
Early Dutch. Rather flat; good white early sort	05	10	50
Long White, or Cow Horn. Early and good; shaped like a Nantes Carrot	05	10	50
Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The popular flat fall sort	05	10	50
Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, productive and keeps well	05	10	50
Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	50
White Norfolk. Globular; late, solid	05	10	40
White Strap-Leaf Flat. A good early white flat sort	05	10	50
White Flat or Globe. Large English white variety	05	10	50
White French. Very productive and a fine keeper	05	10	50
Yellow Stone or Globe. Medium size, flesh yellow	05	10	50
German Sweet. Flesh white; excellent flavor	05	10	50
White Rock. Very productive; good keeper	05	10	50
RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDISH TUR	NIP		
NOTA-BAGA, ON OWEDION TON	PKT.	oz.	LB.
Laing's Early Swede. Yellow flesh; globe shape; excellent flavor	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 40
Shamrock. Yellow flesh; solid as a rock; remarkably fine flavor when cooked; neck	**	4	40 10
short and a very heavy cropper; one of the best	05	10	40
Carter's Imperial Swede. An imported variety; enormously productive and of ex-			
cellent quality; yellow flesh	05	10	40
Improved American Purple Top. Yellow flesh; good flavor; suitable for table or			
stock ,	05	10	40
HERB SEEDS.			
HERB SEEDS,			
Anico		PKT.	OZ.
Anise		\$0 05	\$0 15

HERB SEEDS. (CONTINUED.)

											PKT.	oz.
Lavender											\$0 05	\$0 20
Rue .	1.				.•						05	30
Saffron											05	20
Sage .											05	20
Sweet Fen	nel									٠,	. 05	10
Sweet Mar	joran	n									05	25
Summer Sa	avory										05	10
Thyme											05	30
Sorrel (Fre	nch)										05	20



EMERSON'S LAWN SEED.

A Superior Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, etc.

Weighs sixteen pounds per measured bushel. Other Lawn Mixtures do not average over fourteen pounds to the bushel. That the "Emerson" is the finest mixture of Lawn Grass Seed ever offered, the immense quantity we annually sell is the best proof we can offer. It is the best Lawn Seed for our American climate, and is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. It is the result of several years' careful experimenting, and as we now offer it the mixture is unequaled. The quantity required for making new lawns is four bushels per acre. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, two quarts are required.

PRICE.

Per Quart . \$0 20 Per Peck . . . \$1 25 Per Bushel . . . \$4 00 (If by mail, add 5 cents to quart price for postage.)

We also make up special mixtures of choice Grasses best adapted for Banks, Terraces and Golf Links, on both high and low land.

Our special mixture for

BANKS AND TERRACES. Made up of clear, pure seed, per pound \$0.25 Our special mixture for COLF LINKS, Made up of clear, pure seed, per pound \$0 25 We can make up any other special mixture desired, as we carry a full line of Fancy Grasses. WITCH OR KNOT CRASS A grass that cannot be killed by plowing, spading or harrowing; will not winter-kill, but will spread and thrive on any kind of soil, filling the ground to a depth of 4 to 6 inches with a perfect network of roots. It is therefore valuable for railroad and electric road gradings, or lawn banks that are easily washed by sudden floods or heavy rains. We have a small supply, and offer same at 30 cts. per lb. STRICTLY PURE PARIS GREEN Poison. DIRECTIONS .- For Potato Bugs, Cotton Worms, etc., IF APPLIED AS A SPRAY, use one pound of our Pure

DIRECTIONS.— For Potato Bugs, Cotton Worms, etc., IF APPLIED AS A SPRAY, use one pound of our Pure Paris Green to 50 gallons of water; one pound to 100 gallons is frequently strong enough. If dusted on, one pound to the acre is sufficient, mixed with not more than one bushel of Land Plaster. For spraying fruit-trees use one pound to from 100 to 300 gallons of water, according to the nature of the tree.

1/4	Pound	Boxes									\$0 10
1/2	6.6	4.6									15
1	6.6	6.6									25

STRICTLY PURE POWDERED HELLEBORE.

With Attractive Label.

1 1	'ound	Boxes				•		0			\$0.25
1/2	6.6	66				ø					15
1/4	66	66						o			10

STRICTLY PURE DALMATIAN POWDER.

WHALE-OIL SOAP.

Directions for use on each package.

GRAFTING WAX.

A superior article, made by a nurseryman of life-long experience. It invariably gives the best satisfaction whenever used. It is put up in pound, half-pound and quarter-pound packages. Per pound, 25 cents.

CRASS SEEDS, SEED CRAINS, ETC.







TIMOTHY.

RED CLOVER.

RED TOP.

The prices here given are those holding at first of March, and are subject to variation during the season. We therefore do not bind ourselves to fill orders at these prices should the market vary; but customers can depend on receiving lowest market rates at all times.

Timothy. Forty-five pounds per bushel; two grades; \$2 25, \$2.50 per bushel.

Chaff Red Top. Ten pounds per bushel; \$1.00 per bushel.

Fancy Recleaned Red Top. Entirely free from chaff. Per pound, 10 to 12 cents.

Chaff Rhode Island Bent. Ten pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Kentucky Blue. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$2.00 per bushel.

Orchard Grass. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Fowl Meadow. Eleven pounds per bushel; \$2.00 per bushel.

Ryegrass English. Twenty-four pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Ryegrass Italian. Eighteen pounds per bushel; \$2.50 per bushel.

Tall Oat Grass. Twelve pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Meadow Fescue. Fifteen pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Tall Fescue. Fifteen pounds per bushel; \$5.00 per bushel.

Hard Fescue. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$4.00 per bushel.

Spring Vetches. Extensively fed in England to milch cows. Sow broadcast at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. \$4.00 per bushel.

Meadow Foxtail. Eight pounds per bushel; \$3.00 per bushel.

Rough Stalked Meadow. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$4.50 per bushel.

Wood Meadow. Fourteen pounds per bushel; \$5.50 per bushel.

Crested Dog's-tail. Twenty-eight pounds per bushel; \$8.00 per bushel.

Sweet Vernal (True). Eleven pounds per bushel; \$4.50 per bushel.

CLOVERS.

Crimson Clover., 121 to 15 cents per pound

Choice Red Clover. Three grades, 15 to 18 cents per pound.

Mammoth Red Clover. 18 cents per pound.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. 16 to 18 cents per pound.

Lucerne or Alfalfa. 22 cents per pound.

White Clover. 20 to 25 cents per pound.

CRASS SEEDS, SEED CRAINS, ETC. (CONTINUED.



Spring Rye. Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude White Winter Rye. An excellent variety to sow for green fodder for horses or White Russian Wheat (Beardless). Spring Saskatchewan Wheat (Beardless). Spring White Clawson Wheat. Winter . Barley, Montana. Two rowed Barley, N. Y. Four rowed . Welcome Oats. Very productive, and weighs from forty-eight to fifty lbs. per measured bushel. The grain is very large, handsome, plump and full, with thin, white, close fitting husk. They stool heavily. Extra strong, straight straw, five to six feet in height Golden Vine Field Peas Canada Field Peas

PER BUSH.

BIRD SEEDS.

Prussian Blue Field Peas Scotch Green Field Peas

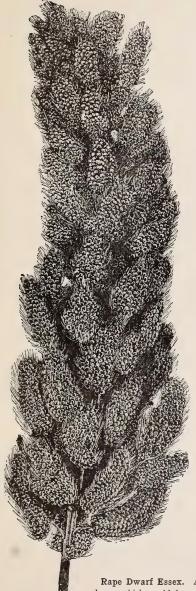
Canary Seed, Sicily.		QT.	BUSH.
selected; the best	st quality,	\$0 25	\$5 00
Hemp, Russian. He first quality, reclea		10	2 00
Rape, German. Sm			
quality		15	3 00
Rough Rice, or Padd	у	15	3 00
Mixed Bird Seed .		15	3 00
Bird Gravel		10	
Cuttlefish Bone, per lb	. \$0 35		

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The Japanese Buckwheat is entirely distinct from all other varieties; the kernels are at least double the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need

to be sown as thickly as other kinds. The flour made from it is equal in quality to that of any other buck-wheat. It is enormously productive, having yielded forty bushels of good seed from half a bushel sown. Market Price. On account of its earliness it can be grown farther north than any other .

WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.



MILLETS.

Japanese Millet (Crus Galli). This grand, new Millet was imported from Japan by Professor Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. This grass has greatly surpassed Hungarian and German Millet in size and vigor of stock and yield of grain. It has enormous cropping qualities, surpassing Field Corn. The fodder is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself is equal in value to Corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. The reports which we get from farmers who have used this the past season point to a large use of this seed for fodder purposes. We highly recommend it to all. At market price.

AMERICAN MILLET.

Common Millet (Panicum miliaceum). Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre, from May 1 to Aug. 1. For grain sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 20. Fifty pounds per bushel.

CERMAN OR COLDEN MILLET.

German or Golden Millet. An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow and beautiful in appearance.

HUNCARIAN.

Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). This is a species of annual millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay, per acre. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like millet. Forty-eight pounds per bushel.

Rape Dwarf Essex. A most profitable forage plant. We can think of no simple change which would do more to increase the profitableness of American farming than a more general use of Dwarf Essex Rape. It is an inexpensive crop, costing but little for seed or cultivation, is very hardy, can be made to take the place of some crop that has

failed, and will yield an enormous crop of forage, or it can be sown after harvest as a cover crop; and when fed off by stock, particularly sheep, will rapidly restore the fertility of exhausted soils. It is important that the true biennial Dwarf Essex Rape should be used and not the annual sort, which is not only much less valuable as a crop, but which when once introduced becomes a pernicious weed very difficult to eradicate. Oz., 10c.; lb., 15c., postpaid. Per 100 lbs., \$10, by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD FLOWER SEEDS

	PKT.		PKT.
AGERATUM.		CANDYTUFT.	
Mexicanum. Lavender blue	\$0 05 05	Flesh Color. Very delicate color Dark Crimson. Rich dark crimson. White Rocket. Large white heads	\$0 05 05
ALYSSUM.		White Rocket. Large white heads Fragrant White. Sweet scented, pure white Purple. Fine for bedding	05 05 05
Sweet Alyssum (Maritimum). White and fragrant Saxatile Compactum (Golden Alyssum). Golden	05	Finest Mixed. All sorts in splendid mixture	05
yellow Benthami Compactum. White, of compact, dwarf growth	05 05	CANNA (Indian Shot). Finest Mixed. A fine mixture	10
AMARANTHUS.		CELOSIA (Cockscomb).	
Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Red; flowers droop-		Tall Mixed. Finest mixed sorts	05
ing . Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Variegated foliage . Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Scarlet, very ornamental	05 05	Dwarf Mixed. Finest mixed sorts. Tall Crimson. Fine variety Dwarf Crimson. Very desirable sort	05 10 10
Choice Mixed Sorts. All sorts in splendid mixture	05	CENTAUREA.	
ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-dragon).		Cyanus (Bachelor's Button). Mixed colors, also	
Tall Mixed. Very choice varieties	05 05	called Blue Bottle Moschata (Sweet Sultan). Mixed colors, good for bouquets Condidesima. Silver leaved folioge.	05 05 10
AQUILEGIA (Columbine).		Candidissima. Silver-leaved foliage	10
Finest Mixed Single. Very fine mixed Finest Mixed Double. Best mixed sorts	05 05	CHRYSANTHEMUM.	
ASTER.		Frutescens (White Marguerite). Very popular, of early culture.	10
		Chinese. Finest mixed, large flowered sorts	25
Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Splendid mixed	25 1 00	Chinese. Finest mixed, large flowered sorts. Pompon. Finest mixed, flowers small, very pretty Japanese. Finest mixed, long, loose petals.	25 25 25 05
Victoria. Splendid mixed	25 1 00	Double Mixed. Annual varieties of all colors Single Mixed. Annual varieties in splendid mix-	
- Collection of twelve distinct colors Imbricated Pompon. Splendid mixed	25	ture	05
- Collection of twelve distinct colors Finest Mixed	1 00 15	CINERARIA.	
Florist's Double White. Flowers pure white Boltz's Dwarf Bouquet. Finest mixed	15		50
Dwarf Pyramidal Bonquet. Finest mixed	10 10	Extra Choice Mixed. Best sorts in cultivation Fine Mixed. Very fine mixed	25
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Finest mixed Large Rose-Flowered. Finest mixed	10 10	CLARKIA,	
Victoria Needle, Finest mixed	10	Finest Mixed. Double and single varieties	05
Cocardeau or Crown. Finest mixed Washington. Finest mixed	10 15	COBÆA.	
BALSAM.		Scandens. A rapid-growing climber, purple flow-	
Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, extra	10	ers	10
Double Rose-Flowered. Finest mixed Boston Florists'. Pure white Fine Mixed	10 10 05	COLEUS.	
	03	Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from choicest varie-	25
BALLOON VINE.	. 05		20
Pure White. Very pretty climber	05	CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory).	
BELLIS PERENNIS (Daisy).		Tall Mixed. Beautiful climbers, all colors Dwarf Mixed. Fine for beds or borders.	05 05
Double White. Purest white Longfellow. Dark rose, flowers large	15 25	COSMOS.	
Extra Choice Mixed. Finest mixed sorts	10	Choice Mixed. Best sorts in mixture	10
CACALIA (Tassel Flower).	0=		10
Aurea. Golden yellow	05 05	CYPRESS VINE. Scarlet. Very brilliant scarlet	05
GALENDULA (Pot Marigold).		Rose. Very delicate color ,	05 05
Prince of Orange. Deep orange, beautiful Meteor. Light golden yellow, very desirable	05 05	Finest Mixed. All colors in splendid mixture	05
CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.		DAHLIA.	
Bicolor. Yellow and brown	05	Choicest Mixed Doubles. All varieties Extra Fine Single Mixed. Saved from splendid	15
Coronata. Vellow, with crimson spots Drummondii. Dwarf yellow Finest Mixed. Mixture of all sorts	05 05 05	sorts	25
	00	DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).	05
CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells). Double Mixed. Fine mixed	10 05	Formosum. Dark blue, white centre (Perennial). Nudicaule. Scarlet (Perennial). Double Dwarf Rocket. Fine mixed (Annual). Double Tall Rocket. Fine mixed (Annual).	10 05 05
			və
Frices on all Flowe	1 Deec	ds in bulk on application.	

	PKT.		PKT.
DIANTHUS (Pink).		LOBELIA.	
Caryophyllus (Carnation Pink). Saved from choic-		Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta, Blue, much	
caryophylus (Carration Pink). Saved from concest double mixed. Caryophylus (Carration Pink). Very fine mixed Double China Pink. Extra mixed. Double Diadem Pink. Finest mixed. Heddewigi. Fine double mixed. Heddewigi. Fine single mixed. Plumarius. Double mixed (Hardy Garden Pink). Barbatus (Sweet William). Double mixed. Barbatus (Sweet William). Single mixed.	\$0.50	Erinus Crystal Palace Compacta. Blue, much used for bedding. Gracilis. Blue. (For hanging baskets) Fine Mixed. Choicest mixed sorts.	\$0 10
Double China Pink, Extra mixed	25 05	Fine Mixed. Choicest mixed sorts	10 10
Double Diadem Pink. Finest mixed	10		10
Heddewigi. Fine double mixed	05 05	MARIGOLD (Tagetes).	
Plumarius. Double mixed (Hardy Garden Pink)	10	African, Lemon. Double, lemon color. African, Orange. Double, orange color. African, Finest Mixed. All colors in mixture. African, El Dorado. Large flowers, orange to	05
Barbatus (Sweet William). Double mixed	10	African, Finest Mixed. All colors in mixture	05 05
Barbatus (Sweet William), Single mixed	05	African, El Dorado. Large flowers, orange to	
DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).		lemon, desirable	10 05
Lablab. Purple and white	05	French Tall. Finest mixed	05
Dablab. Turple and white	00		
ELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers).		MATRICARIA (Feverfew).	
Double and Single. Finest mixed	10	Double Pure White. Pure white, fine for bedding	10
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).		MAURANDYA.	
	05	Purple, Scarlet, White and Finest Mixed. Each	10
Californica. Yellow, orange centre Carminea. Beautiful carmine	05		-
Crocea. Orange	05	MIGNONETTE (Reseda).	
Crocea. Orange	05 05	Miles' Spiral. Long spikes, a good sort	10
DANGE RING DELACTION TO THE CO. T. T.	00	Parson's White, Large and very fragrant	10 10
GAILLARDIA.		Machet. Best for pot culture Parson's White. Large and very fragrant Sweet Mignonette. The old favorite. Per lb., \$1.50	05
Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia). Mixed	05	MIRABILIS (Four o'clocks).	
Picta Single Mixed. Very rich colors	05		0.5
GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).		Choicest Mixed (Marvel of Peru)	05
White, Purple, Orange and Variegated. Each	05	MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).	
		Fine Mixed. A very choice mixture Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue	10 10
GLOXINIA.		Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue	10
Extra Choice Mixed. Choicest mixed	50	NASTURTIUM (See Tropæolum).	
GODETIA.		NEMOPHILA.	
Finest Mixed. Very choice mixture	05		
Those named to the control of the co		Fine Mixed. Dwarf, compact, glowing annuals, all colors	05
GOURDS.		24101	
Fine Mixed Varieties. Including all desirable	ļ	PANSY.	
Named Sorts Pottle around dinner shaped etc.	10	Fancy Varieties. Choicest mixed, very fine	25 25
Named Sorts. Bottle, orange, dipper-shaped, etc.	05	Fancy Varieties. Choicest mixed, very fine Show Varieties. A very choice mixture Extra Choice Mixed. Very fine strain, beautiful	20
			25
GYPSOPHILA.		Fine Mixed. Fine mixed varieties Good Mixed. A good mixture	10 05
Elegans. White (Annual)	05 05		
Paniculata. White, for bouquets (Perennial)	05	PAPEVER (Poppy).	
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).	1	Oriental. Scarlet (Perennial) Umbrosum. Rich vermilion (Annual) Mixed Annual Varieties. Good mixture of all sorts	05 05
Russian Mammoth. 'Single, very large	05	Mixed Annual Varieties. Good mixture of all	
Globosus. Large double yellow, fine Oscar Wilde. Single, small flowers	05	sorts	05
Oscar Wilde. Single, small flowers	05	PETUNIA.	
HOLLYHOCK.	}		25
	25	Striped and Blotched. Large flowered, mixed Finest Mixed. From a collection of fine flowers Double Striped and Blotched. Very choice strain Double Fringed. Various colors, superb mixed Mixed. Very good varieties.	10
Chater's Prize. Finest varieties in cultivation . Choice Mixed. Choice mixed sorts	10	Double Striped and Blotched. Very choice strain	50
		Mixed. Very good varieties	50 05
IPOMŒA (Convolvulus).			
Bonna Nox (Evening Glory). Large blue flowers	05	PHLOX DRUMMONDII.	
Coccinea (Star Ipomæa). Scarlet, very free bloomer	05	Grandiflora Mixed. Large flowered varieties .	10
LATHYRUS ODORATUS (Sweet Pea).		Choice Mixed. Mixed from the finest varieties .	05
	05	PORTULACA.	
Adonis. Bright, rosy carmine pink Black Purple. Beautiful, dark purple Butterfly. White ground, tinted lavender Cardinal. Shining crimson scarlet Crown Princess of Prussia. Delicate pale flesh	05	Extra Double Mixed. All colors in splendid	
Gardinal. Shining crimson scarlet	05 10	mixture	10
Crown Princess of Prussia. Delicate pale flesh		Extra Single Mixed. Very finest mixed varieties	05
	05 05	PRIMULA.	
Dark Red. Fine dark red Imperial Blue. Blue and purplish crimson Invincible Scarlet Striped. Scarlet, with white	25	Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from exhibition flow-	
Invincible Scarlet Striped. Scarlet, with white	05	ers	50
stripes Invincible Carmine. Brightest carmine, very fra-	05		
grant	10	PYRETHRUM.	
Princess Beatrice. Beautiful flesh color, perfectly	10	Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather). Golden	10
charming variety Red Striped. Should be in every collection Painted Lady. Pink and white White. Purest white	10	foliage, a splendid bedding plant	10 25
White Purest white	05 05	Hybridalii Linest maea (Livision)	
Vesuvius. Rose, spotted crimson and violet Queen Victoria. New Violet Queen. Light violet Collection. Ten distinct sorts Extra Fine Mixture. Finest named sorts, mixed	10	RICINUS (Castor-oil Bean).	
Queen Victoria. New	25 15		05
Collection. Ten distinct sorts	50	Barboniensis. Dark green foliage Sanguineus. Blood-red foliage and fruit	05
Extra Fine Mixture. Finest named sorts, mixed	05	CALVIA	
LANTANA,		SALVIA.	0.7
Finest Mixed Hybrids. Free flowering, bedding		Coccinea Hybrida. Scarlet (Annual) Patens. Blue	05 25
plants	10	Splendens. Brightest scarlet	25 10

SALPIGLOSSIS.	WALLFLOWER.										
Large Flowering Mixed. Very beautiful, of all colors to	Finest Mixed Branching. Double and single in variety										
SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).	ZINNIA.										
Finest Double Mixed. All colors in mixture os Dwarf Double Mixed. Very choice mixed os	Elegans, Double Mixed. Very finest mixed . o5 Elegans, White, Yellow, Scarlet, and Purple. Each . o5										
STOCKS.	Dwarf Double Mixed. Dwarf variety, very desirable . 05										
German Ten-Weeks, White, Crimson, Canary Yellow. Rose, Violet, Carmine, and Dark Red. Fach											
THUNBERGIA.	WILD GARDEN SEEDS.										
TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium). Lobbianum (Climbing Nasturtium). Finest mixed	The introduction of these has proved a great success. Any one who has cultivated flowers in beds is aware of the amount of laborand constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. ("Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of varieties of hardy flower seeds. "No one who has not seen such a bed can form an ilea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Half-ounce packets, 25 cents.										
Semperflorens. Sweet scented, blue											
NASTU	RTIUMS.										
NASTURTIUM. Dwarf. All colors mixed											
NASTURTIUM. Tall. All colors mixed Tropæalum Major. Hardy annuals; grow five to from scarlet to black; make a very showy covering for the scarlet to black; make a very showy covering for the scarlet to black; make a very showy covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering for the scarlet to black; make a very shown covering the scarlet to black to b	ten feet high, producing brilliant colors and of many shades, or arbors, trellises and rustic work.										
SUBJECT TO M	ARKET CHANGES.										

POULTRY AND PICEON SUPPLIES.

Prices subject to change in market.

Ground Oyster Shells. 100 lb. bags, 65 cents per 100 lbs.

Cracked Poultry Bone. Per bag of 100 lbs., \$2.00.

Bone Meal for Poultry and Cattle. 100 lb. bag, \$2 00

Ground Beef Scraps. 100 lb. bags, \$2.50.

Wheat. \$1.65 to \$2 50 per 100 lbs., according to quality.

Wheat Screenings. \$1.35 to \$1.75 per 100 lb. bag, according to quality.

Flax Seed. 10 cents per pound.

Barley. 90 cts. per bu., net.

Buckwheat. \$1.00 per bu., net.

Peas. Small white Canada, \$1.75 per bu.

Sunflower. Large Russian, \$2.00 per bu.

Millet. Golden, for chickens, \$1.50 per. bu. of 50 lbs.,

Hemp, Large Russian. Much fed to pigeons and fowls that are being fattened for the table, \$2.00 per bu. of 40 lbs.

Canary. Valuable for chickens and pigeons, \$5.00 per bu. of 60 lbs.

Kaffir Corn. The heads are long and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain, flecked with reddish brown spots. The average height of growth on good, strong land is five and one-half to six feet. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land reaches easily fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The whole stock, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. The seed, which is a small, round, white grain, is one of the most perfect pigeon foods known. As a food for poultry it is equal in nutriment to the common yellow corn. Pigeon and poultry farmers should use this in place of the whole or broken corn. Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Shredded Wheat. Made of the shredded wheat biscuit. Pure and sweet. Excellent for chickens. Price, \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Cut Clover. Our cut clover is made from pure red, white, and alsike clover hay, consequently it is unsurpassed by any offered in the market. Put up in 50 lb. bags. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Clover Meal. Is pure clover hay ground into a meal. Put up in 50 and 100 lb, bags. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Oyster Shells. Fine ground for chickens and pigeons. 100 lb. sacks. Price, 90 cents per 100 lbs.

Hulled Oats. 100 lb. bags, \$2.25.

Gem Chick Feed. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

Our Gem Poultry Feed is one of the best on the market. It is a mixture of white and red wheat, barley, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, in a proportion best suited for the production of eggs. Price, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Bug Death Our PERFECTION SHAKER

Is a non-poisonous powder that effectually takes the place of Paris Green and other dangerous insect powders when used as directed.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897. Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897.

E give this insecticide our fullest endorsement. It has now been on the market five years, and the sale is rapidly increasing. It is a non-poisonous powder, and can be applied dry just as it comes from the package, or it can be mixed with water and sprayed on the vines with any of the sprayers on the market. It is sure death to the potato, squash and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, and many other plant-eating pests.

It costs a little more to kill the bugs on an acre of potatoes with Bug Death than with other insecticides, but as Bug Death contains no arsenic it will not burn or blight the vine, thus giving the potato a better chance to mature, which means a more starchy potato and one less liable to rot, and the extra yield of marketable potatoes will more than pay the entire expense. Use freely on all house plants. Perfectly safe

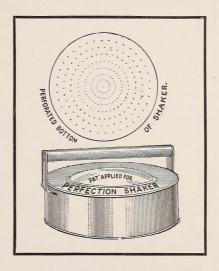
to use, and is non-poisonous.

The manufacturers have added a 100-pound package to the sizes already on the market, and

we now offer same to the farmers.

	P	RIC	E -	L .	IS	\mathcal{I}	
I	bound	package					\$0.15
3	66	"					.35
		66			٠		.50
$I2\frac{1}{2}$		66					1.00
100	66	66					7.00
Perfe	ction	Shaker					.65
Dice	key	66					.25

Circulars giving results of tests made in various places mailed free. Give Bug Death a trial, and be convinced of its merits.



PRICE, 65 CENTS

Especially for applying Bug Death to Potato Vines

Spray Your Trees with BUG DEATH

THE BEST THING IN THE WORLD FOR THE PURPOSE



DICKEY SHAKER.

We shall be pleased to make special prices on round lots of seeds if requested

GROCERYMEN

WE SELL FOR COOKING PURPOSES



BEANS

New York State H. P. Pea

New York State H. P. Medium Horticultural

New York State H. P. Marrowfat Improved Yellow Eye H. P.

Vermont State H. P. Pea

Imported Pea Imported Medium

California S. W. Pea

California Round Pea

Old Fashioned Yellow Eye H. P.

Red Kidney H. P.

Black Turtle Soup

Large Lima (California Grown)

PEAS

Canada White

Scotch Green

Split Peas (Bags or Bbls.)

Blue

At Wholesale Market Prices on Day of Purchase

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR BAGS OR BARRELS WHEN IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES

WEIGHTS OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS AND QUANTITIES SOWN PER ACRE.

PER	ACRE.
QUANTITY SOWN	OUANTITY SOWN
WEIGHTS. PER ACRE.	WEIGHTS. PER ACRE.
Timothy , . , per bush., 45 lbs 1/2 bush.	Sweet Vernal , per bush, 11 lbs. , 3 bush.
Clover, Red	Sheep Fescue , " 12 lbs, . 2 bush.
Clover, White " 60 lbs, . 10 to 15 lbs.	Tall Fescue " 15 lbs 21/2 to 3 bush.
Clover, Alsike " 60 lbs 8 to 10 lbs.	Tall Oat Grass " 12 lbs 4 bush.
Clover, Alfalfa " 60 lbs 15 to 20 lbs.	Wood Meadow " 14 lbs 2 bush.
Red Top per sack, 50 lbs 21/2 to 3 bush.	Yellow Oat Grass 4 bush,
Red Top per bush., to lbs 21/2 to 3 bush.	Buckwheat
Red Top, Fancy 10 to 15 lbs.	Barley 2 to 3 bush.
Bent, R. I., per bush., 10 lbs 3 bush.	Oats 2 to 3 bush.
Bent, Fancy 10 to 25 lbs.	Rye
Blue Grass per bush., 14 lbs 2 to 3 bush.	Wheat , " 60 lbs. , 11/2 bush.
Fowl Meadow " II lbs I to 2 bush.	Flax
Hungarian " 48 lbs ½ to I bush.	Canary " 60 lbs.
Lawn Seed " 16 lbs 3 to 4 bush.	Hemp " 40 lbs.
Millet, American " 50 lbs 1/2 to 1 bush.	Rape " 50 lbs.
Millet, German " 50 lbs 1/2 to 1 bush.	Beans, White " 60 lbs I to I1/2 bush.
Millet, Golde " 50 lbs 1/2 to I bush	Beans, Red Kidney . " 58 lbs I to 11/2 bush.
Orchard Grass " 14 lbs 2 to 3 bush.	
Crested Dog's Tail " 28 ibs I bush.	Corn, Sweet, measured bushel 8 to 10 quarts.
Hard Fescue " 14 lbs 2 bush.	Corn, Ensilage, measured bushel 3 bush.
Italian Rye Grass " 18 lbs 3 bush.	Corn, Field per bush., 56 lbs 8 to 12 quarts.
Meadow Fescue " 15 lbs 21/2 to 3 bush.	Peas, Canada Field " 60 lbs 11/2 to 3 bush.
Meadow Foxtail " 8 lbs 3 bush.	Peas, Green Field " 60 lbs 11/2 to 3 bush.
Perennial Rye Grass " 24 lbs 2 bush.	Peas, Fancy Seed, measured bushel 11/2 to 3 bush.
Rough Stalked Meadow . " 14 lbs 2 bush.	
QUANTITY OF SEED DECUMPED	TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND.
GUANTITI OF SEED REGUIRED	TO SOW AIN ACRE OF GROUND.
QUANTITY	QUANTITY

	QUANTITY			QUANTITY
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	 PER ACRE.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill		PER ACRE.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 200 plants				
Beans, dwarf, 1 quart to 150 feet of drill				
				. 1½ lbs.
Beans, pole, 2 quarts to 200 hills		Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill .		· 10 lbs.
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill		Okra, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill		. 10 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill .		 4 to 5 lbs.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants				. 30 to 50 lbs.
Broom Corn	10 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 20 feet of drill .		· 8 bush.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	5 OZ.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		. 5 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Parsley, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		. 8 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	 21/2 lbs.	Peas, garden, 1 qt to 150 feet of drill .		. 11/2 bush.
Cauliflower, r oz. to 3,000 plants		Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants		. 4 OZ.
Celery, I oz. to 10.000 plants	 4 OZ.	Potatoes		. 8 bush.
Collards, I oz. to 2,500 plants	 6 oz.	Pumpkin, 1 qt. to 300 hills		. 4 qts.
Corn, sweet, I quart to 500 hills	 8 ats.	Radish, I oz to 150 feet of drill		. 8 lps.
Cress, 1 oz, to 150 feet of drill	8 lbs.	Rye		· 11/2 bush.
Cucumber, t oz. to 80 hills		Salsify, 1 oz. to 60 feet of drill		. 8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants		Spinach, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		. To lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill		Summer Savory, 1 oz. to 500 feet of drill		2 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1/2 bush.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 40 hills	•	2 lbs.
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants		Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 10 hills .		
Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill				. 3 lbs.
	1½ lbs.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 3.000 plants		• 3 oz.
Leek, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		Tobacco, 1 oz. to 500 plants		. 20.
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill	 3 lbs.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill		. 1½ lbs.

NUMBER OF PLANTS, TREES, ETC., REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE.

						_			,	 	-,		,							-	•		
DIS	TANCE.									N	UMBER.	DIS	TANCE	. 60								NU	MBER
I	foot by	7 I	foot								43,560		feet by										1,210
11/2	"	11/2	66						٠		19,360	8	"	8 "									680
2	"	I	66								21,780	10	66	10 "	• (**								434
2	"	2	"								10,890	12	66	12 "									302
21/2	66	21/2	66	•	•		-				6,970	15		15 "									194
3	66	2	66				۰		•		14,520	18	66	10				•		10			134
3	66	2	66	0					•		7,260	20	66	20					. /				103
3	66	3	66	•		,	0	•			2,722	30	66	30 "	•								70
4	66	4	66		•		•		•		1.742	40	66	40 "			•			•			40
5		2			•		•	•			1,/40	40		40						•			27

WEIGHT OF VARIOUS ARTICLES.

Apples .							Per bush	., 48 lbs.	Sweet Potatoes Per bush., 56 lbs
Apples, Dried							66	22 "	Turnips
Barley							66	48 "	
	•						**		Beef and Pork, per bbl., net
Broom Corn .								46 "	Flour, per bbl., net
Bran							66	20 "	White Fish and Trout, per bbl., net 200 "
Corn on ear .							66	70 "	Salt, per bbl
Corn Meal .							66	50 66	Lime, per bbl
Charcoal .							66	22 "	Hay, well settled, per cubic foot 41/2 "
Coal Mineral	•	•	•				66	80 "	
								80	
Cranberries .							44	40 "	Corn, Shelled, " "
Dried Peaches							66	28 "	Wheat, " "
Irish Potatoes,							66	60 "	
ilish i otatoes,							66		
Malt				es .				38 "	10141065,
Osage Orange				200			66	33 "	Sand, Dry, "
Onions		-	-	1 19	14 200	120	66	. 66	Clay, Compact "
			9					54	
Plastering Hair				0				8 "	Marble "
Sait, Coarse				100				50 "	Seasoned Beechwood, per cord 5,616 "
Salt, Michigan		•		0	•		66	56 "	
Sait, Michigan			 9	۰				50	Seasoned Hickory, " 6,960 "

